Assessment, Audit, Search & Seizure



Department Power

Administrative Power

Investigative Power

Assessment

sec 2(11) "Assessment" means determination of tax liability under this Act and includes \supset self-assessment re-assessment. provisional assessment, summary assessment and best judgment assessment.

Registered person

Sec 63 - Unregistered Person Best Judgement Assessment[BJA]

- ⇒ BJA: If assessee fails to obtain registration or registation cancelled, PO assess tax liability by best judgement assessment.
- ⇒ Issue of notice: PO issues a notice & give 15 days time to reply. And then issue an order & summary thereof shall be uploaded electronically. (No assessment order pass without giving an opportunity of being heard)
- Time limit of order: Assessment order shall be issued within 5 years from due date of filing annual return for the FY to which tax not paid relates

Filing the Return

Sec 59: Self Assessment

Every Registered person shall

tax payable & then file return

self assess the liability &

uls 39 for each tax period

CADE

Sec 62 - Assessment of non filers of returns(Best Judgement Assessment)

- ⇒ BJA: where R.P. fails to furnish returns u/s 39 (Periodical), or
 - u/s 45 (Final returns), & even after the service of notice u/s 46, taxable person fails to file return within 15 days then
- Time limit of order: PO shall issue an order (best judgement) within 5 years from d/d of annual return for the FY to which tax not paid relates.
- Withdrawal of BJA order: When assessee furnishes a valid return within 60 days of service order (best judgement), it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn. But liability of interest (@18%pa) + late fee (100/-per day max 5000/-) shall continues.
- ⇒ Extended time to file return : Extended period of upto 60 days is allowed on payment of additional late fee of ₹100 each day after 60 days of service of said assessment order.

Audit

sec 2(13) "Audit" means the \supset examination of records, returns and other documents maintained or furnished by the registered person as per law.

to verify the correctness of turnover declared, taxes paid, refund claimed and input tax credit availed, and to assess his compliance with the provisions of law.

Sec 65 Departmental Audit

- 1. Audit Authority: The comm or authorised officer undertake audit of registered person.
- 2. Notice to R.P. to be given at least 15 working days prior to the conduct of audit.
- 3. Audit Period : F.Y. or part thereof or multiples thereof.
- 4. Place of Audit: at the place of business of the registered person or in their office.
- 5. Time Limit for Completion: Within 3 months from the date of commencement. (extension for further 6 months)
- 6. Commencement of audit shall be the Date on which the records are made available or the actual institution of audit at the place of business, whichever is later.
- 7. Conduct of Audit: R.P. Shall
 - facilitate verification of accounts & records
 - provides information to authority as required
 - render assistance

PO may inform R.P. discrepancies notice & R.P. may file the reply

- 8. Audit Findings & Observations to be intimated within 30 days from the conclusion the audit.
- 9. Tax Avoidance or wrong ITC is detected, action u/s 73 or 74 for determination of Tax amount will be taken

Sec 66 Special Audit

- 1. Situations: During scrutiny, inquiry, investigation or any other proceedings, if officer is of the opinion that
- value has not been correctly declared
- wrong availment of ITC by R.P.
- 2. Direction for Audit: shall be made with prior approval of commissioner to get record (including books of account) examined and audited.
- Note: Special audit shall be conducted, even audit has been done under any provisions of the GST Act or any other
- 3. Special Audit uls 66 shall be conducted by a CA or a CMA, who shall be nominated by Commissioner, Auditor shall submit his report to AC, within 90 days. (extendable for further 90 days)
- 4. Audit expenses to be determined & paid
- 5. Tax Avoidance or wrong ITC is detected, action u/s 73 or 74 for determination of Tax amount will be taken up.

Access

Sec 71 Access to Business **Premises**

- 1) Duly empowered officer can access to any business premises of Registered Person.
- 2) During access, PO can Inspect
- Books of Accounts
- Documents
- Computers (including programs & software)
- other things as required
- 3) Person in charge of premises bound to furnish such documents to officer or to audit party deputed by PO to carry out special audit
- 4) Records covers- records prepared by R.P., Trial balance, audited FS, cost Audit report, Income tax audit report and other relevant records.